§ 222.17

§ 222.17 How does the Secretary determine undue financial hardship and serious harm to a local educational agency's educational program?

- (a) The Secretary determines that repayment of an eligible overpayment will result in undue financial hardship on an LEA and seriously harm its educational program if the LEA meets the requirements in paragraph (a)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.
- (1) An LEA other than an LEA described in paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) of this section meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section if—
- (i) The LEA's eligible overpayments on the date of its request total at least \$10,000:
- (ii) The LEA's local real property tax rate for current expenditure purposes, for the preceding fiscal year, is equal to or higher than the State average local real property tax rate for that preceding fiscal year; and
- (iii) The LEA's average per pupil expenditure (APPE) (as described in §222.16(a)(4)) for the preceding fiscal year is lower than the State APPE (as described in §222.16(a)(5)) for that preceding fiscal year.
- (2) The following LEAs qualify under paragraph (a) of this section if they meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section and their APPE (as described in §222.16(a)(4)) for the preceding fiscal year does not exceed 125 percent of the State APPE (as described in §222.16(a)(5)) for that preceding fiscal year:
- (i) An LEA with boundaries that are the same as a Federal military installation.
- (ii) Other LEAs with no local real property tax revenues, or with minimal local real property tax revenues per pupil due to substantial amounts of Federal property in the LEA as compared with the average amount of those revenues per pupil for all LEAs in the State.
- (3) An LEA qualifies under paragraph (a) of this section if neither the successor nor the predecessor LEA has the present or prospective ability to repay the eligible overpayment.
- (b) The Secretary uses the following methods to determine a tax rate for the purposes of paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section:

- (1) If an LEA is fiscally independent, the Secretary uses actual tax rates if all the real property in the taxing jurisdiction of the LEA is assessed at the same percentage of true value. In the alternative, the Secretary computes a tax rate for fiscally independent LEAs by using the methods described in §§ 222.67—222.69.
- (2) If an LEA is fiscally dependent, the Secretary imputes a tax rate using the method described in §222.70(b).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 7712) [62 FR 35413, July 1, 1997]

§ 222.18 What amount does the Secretary forgive?

For an LEA that meets the requirements of §222.14(a) (timely filed forgiveness request) and §222.14(b) (timely filed information and documentation), the Secretary forgives an eligible overpayment as follows:

- (a) Forgiveness in whole. The Secretary forgives the eligible overpayment in whole if the Secretary determines that the LEA meets—
- (1) The requirements of §222.17 (undue financial hardship), and the LEA's current expenditure closing balance for the LEA's fiscal year immediately preceding the date of its forgiveness request ("preceding fiscal year") is ten percent or less of its total current expenditures (TCE) for that year: or
- (2) The manifestly unjust repayment exception in §222.14(c)(2).
- (b) Forgiveness in part. (1) The Secretary forgives the eligible overpayment in part if the Secretary determines that the LEA meets the requirements of §222.17 (undue financial hardship), and the LEA's preceding fiscal year's current expenditure closing balance is more than ten percent of its TCE for that year.
- (2) For an eligible overpayment that is forgiven in part, the Secretary—
- (i) Requires the LEA to repay the amount by which the LEA's preceding fiscal year's current expenditure closing balance exceeded ten percent of its preceding fiscal year's TCE ("calculated repayment amount"); and
- (ii) Forgives the difference between the calculated repayment amount and the LEA's total overpayments.